

S/653/61/000/000/003/051
I060/I260

Organization of research work....

machinery", 3. "Investigation of machines manufactured by the Soviet industry which include parts of plastic materials". GIPROUGLYeMASH (Moscow) studies possible replacement of metal parts by plastics in rotors for pneumatic engines. TsNIITMASH (Moscow) studies methods of manufacture of plastic friction machine parts, investigates anti-frictional properties of plastic parts for metallurgy, and plastic packings for high speed bearings. NII VAGONOSTROYENIYA (Moscow) investigates possible application of plastic materials for goods and passenger railway cars. VNIISTROIDORMASH (Moscow) investigates possible replacement of ferrous and non-ferrous metals in excavators by plastics. VNIIPTMASH (Moscow) investigates use of plastics for electric cranes. VNIIIBT (Moscow) works on application of plastics for turbo-drills, pumps, air filters, and parts of bodies of thermal railway engines. TeNIDI (Leningrad) investigates use of plastics for Diesel engines. VPTITYazhMASH (Moscow) investigates application of

Card 2/3

8/653/61/000/000/003/051
I060/I260

Organization of research work...

plastics for stamps, models and coatings. VNIISTRONASH (Leningrad) studies possible application of plastic protective coatings for mixers and reductors. There is 1 table.

Card 3/3

43767

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S/653/61/000/000/016/051
I007/I207**AUTHORS:** Kogan, A.M., Guterman, V.M., and Koshina, M.M.**TITLE:** Microstructure analysis as one of the methods for studying the structure of glass-reinforced plastics**SOURCE:** Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii. Pervaya respublikanskaya nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam primeneniya plastmass v mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii, Kiev, 1959. Kiev, Gostekhizdat, 1961, 191-205**TEXT:** Detailed results are reported of investigations carried out by UNIIPTUGLEMASH on glass-reinforced plastics in order to find structural characteristics that would permit improved sampling inspection of finished plastics products, the design of new types of such products and of technological processes for their production. Investigations on polished microsections by means of metallurgical

Card 1/2.

S/653/61/000/000/016/051
I007/I207

Microstructure analysis...

microscopy, were conducted in the following direction: study of the basic structural elements of plastics, texture, mean fiber-diameter, and ratio between the basic structural components. In the research, two methods were applied: the linear method developed by Rasiwal and the point method devised by Glagolov. The microstructural analysis was also applied to study the action of tensile stresses and the effect of working pressure on structure. The results proved that microstructural analysis is a valuable tool in revealing the nature of failure of glass-reinforced plastics and may be used in the study of mechanism of failure under the action of loads, pressure, etc. There are 1 figure and 13 tables.

Card 2/2

S/653/61/000/000/023/051
I007/I242

AUTHORS: Kogan, A.M., and Sobolev, D.Ya.

TITLE: Some methods and results of evaluation of wear resistance of plastics in mining conveyors and cars

SOURCE: Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii.
Pervaya resp. nauch.-tekhn. konfer. po vopr. prim.
plastmass v mashinostr. i priborostr., Kiev, 1959.
Kiev, Gostekhizdat, 1961, 263-279

TEXT: In order to ensure optimum design data for the construction of plastic mining chutes and car bodies, investigations were carried out on the wear resistance of plastics to the abrasive action of coal particles. The tests were carried out on trapezoidal specimens on a special test stand designed so as to ensure, apart from the free movement of abrasive particles, their wedging between the scraper and the

Card 1/2

S/653/61/000/000/023/051
I007/I242

Some methods and results of evaluation...

test specimen to bring about shearing of the surface layers by abrasive particles. Polyamide-based plastics have a greater wear resistance. Test results are tabulated and a formula for wear resistance of plastics is derived. Polyurethane rubber, grain-oriented glass-reinforced plastics, 68-type polyamide resin and polyacrylate have greatest wear resistance. The above materials are more resistant to wet-abrasion than grade 3 structural steel. Prestressed NSP-1 glass-reinforced plastics showed greater wear-resistance than grade 3 steel. For mining conveyors transporting wet materials, the substitution of plastics for grade 3 steel is desirable. Abrasion resistance of plastics is not directly proportional to hardness; it depends, to a large extent on a factor called "shear-initiation probability" which is determined by the elasticity of the plastic material used. There are 9 figures and 7 tables.

Card 2/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610004-8

KOGAN, A. M.; SERGEYEV, V. A.; SHLAMPTMAN, R. B.; GUREVICH, L. B.

Capron for molding. Mashinostroitel' no.10:31-32 O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Nylon)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610004-8"

KOGAN, A.M.

Problems in introducing polymer materials in the machinery industry.
Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.6:3-6 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Machinery industry) (Polymers)

KOGAN, A.M. [Kohan, O.M.]

Quantitative determination of some synthetic alkaloid substitutes
in preparations and their mixtures. Farmatsev. zhur. 18 no.1:37-43
'63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laboratoriya
Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR.

GENEL', S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KESTEL'MAN, N.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; KESTEL'MAN, V.N., inzh.; KOGAN, A.M., inzh., retsgenzenz; BLAGOSKLONOVÁ, N.Yu., inzh., red.

[Polymeric materials in food machinery manufacture] Polimernye materialy v pishchevom mashinostroenii. Moskva, Izdvo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 382 p. (MIRA 17:6)

KOCHAN, A.M.

Objectives of the introduction of achievements of chemistry
into the machinery industry. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.5:3-7
My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

GRINBERG, A.Ya., inzh.; KOGAN, A.M., inzh.

Turning thermoplastic polymer materials. Vest.mashinostr. 4,
no.1,38-43 Ja '64. (MIKA 17:4)

ZEMEL'MAN, V.B.; KOGAN, A.M.; VETCHINKIN, V.Ye.

Method for determining relations between the parameters of a
revolving furnace. Khim. prom. no.10:776-779 O 163.

(MIRA 17:6)

SHTURMAN, A.A.; KOGAN, A.M., inzh., retsenzent

[Cold-setting acrylic plastics in the manufacture of tools] Kholodnotverdeiushchie akrilovye plastmassy v instrumental'nom proizvodstve. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 186 p. (MIRA 18:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610004-8

APR 19 1965

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SUBMITTED: 07Mar64

ENCL: 00

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OTHER: 1200

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

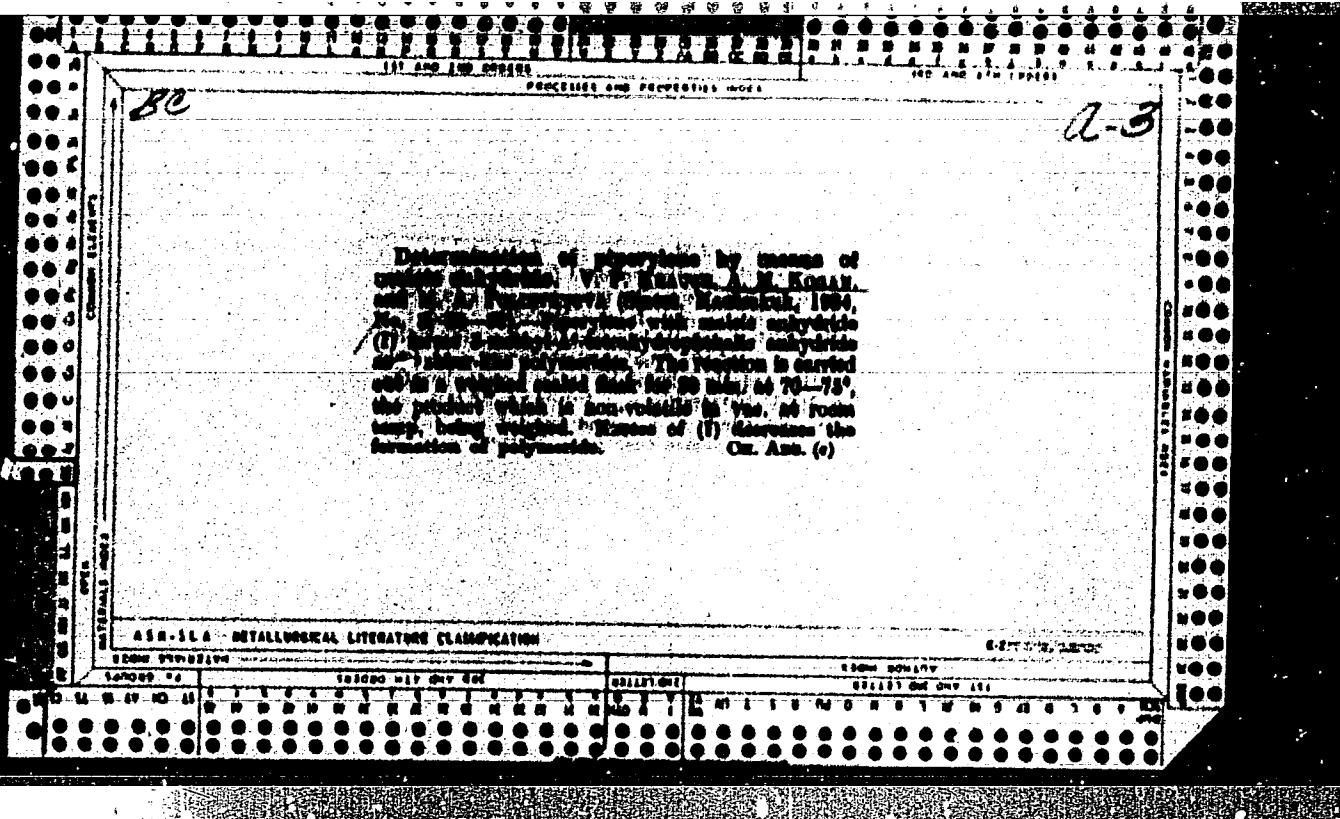
CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610004-8"

KOGAN, A.M. (Moskva)

Derivation of Grad-type equations and study of their relaxation properties by the method of entropy maximization. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 29 no.1:122-133 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

KOGAN, A.M., insh.

Concerning a certain fatal accident. Energetik 11 no.1:31-32
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)
(Electric lines--Poles and towers)
(Electric lines--Safety regulations)



The properties and reactions of the products of autoclave decomposition of alcohol by the B. V. Lelovets method. V. P. Krause, A. M. Kozina, and A. V. Korolevskaya. Trudy Gosnauk-issled. Stroj. Krasnodar. Zidru. B. III. Sinteticheskii Zidru 22-45 (1954).—Fractions high in piperylene and acetylene can be obtained from the following products of the above catalytic decompositions of alc.: (a) from the condensate (a mix. of various alc., aldehydes, carboxylic compds., and hydrocarbons with water); and (b) the so-called still residue left after rectification of the bivinyl (a mixt. of ether with water). Hydrocarbons with some aldehydes. (c) is rectified and washed with ice water, the emulsion being broken up with CaCl_2 , subjected to another rectification and the fraction b. 30-45° is dried over CaCl_2 . (d) is treated in a similar manner, the fraction b. 30-45° being saved. Both fractions are finally mixed, redistilled, into rats b. 24-27° and 37-40° and the const. of sol. fractions is determined by mixing 56 cc. with 300 cc. water.

The O_2 compds. are removed by drying over $CuCl_2$ and boiling for 3-8 hrs. with Na and the product is finally reduced. The amt. of diene and ethylene hydrocarbons is determined in each fraction by hydrogenation in air. at 0° and in the presence of Pt black. The piperylene and amylenes mixt. was brominated and the bromides sept. The recovery of the hydrocarbons (from the bromides) was effected with Zn dust and granulated Zn. The amylenes obtained had the properties of methylcyclohexylene and the diene those of piperylene. Various condensation reactions were carried out with the above compds. A detailed description of the expts. is presented and the results are tabulated. Twenty-two references.

A. A. Borodinsk

ABA-SLA-METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

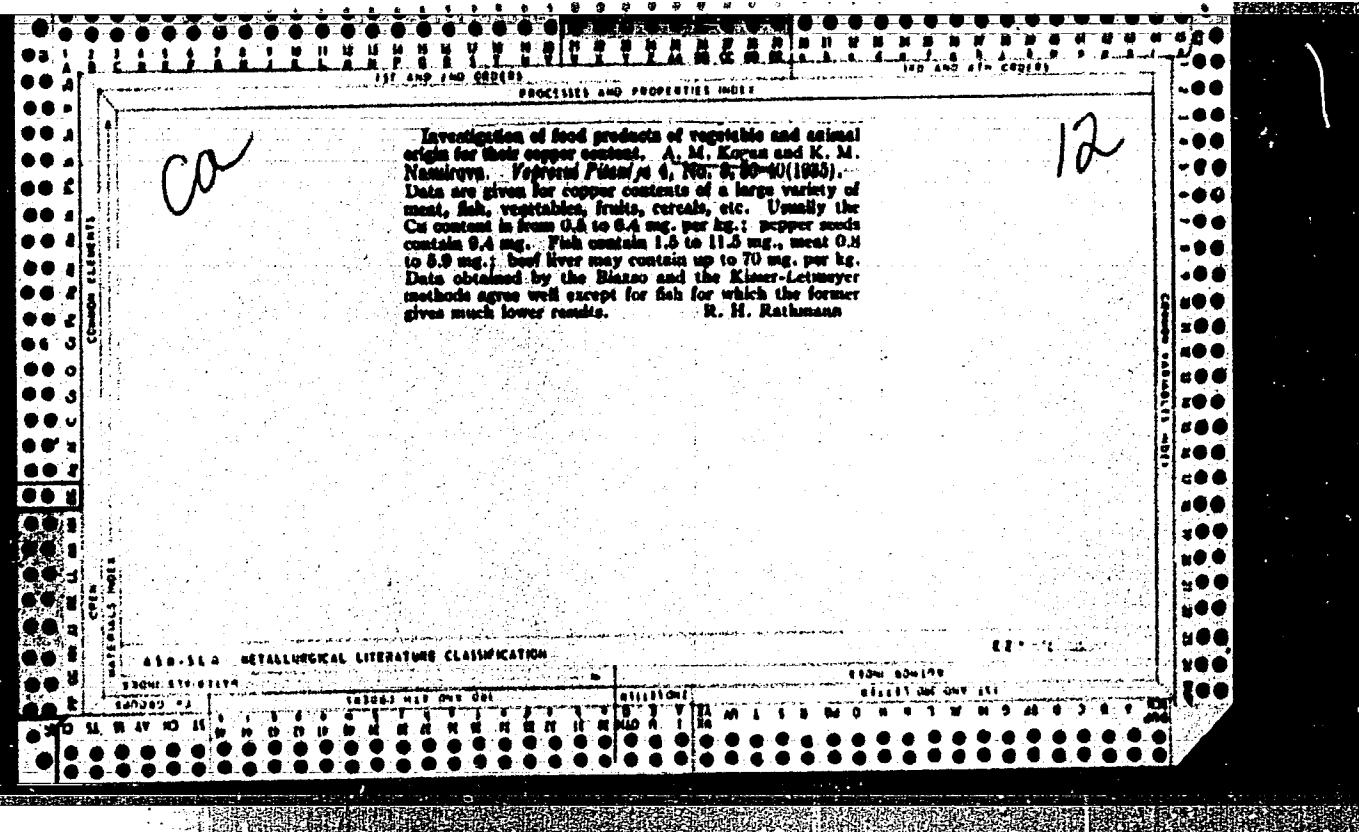
CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610004-8"

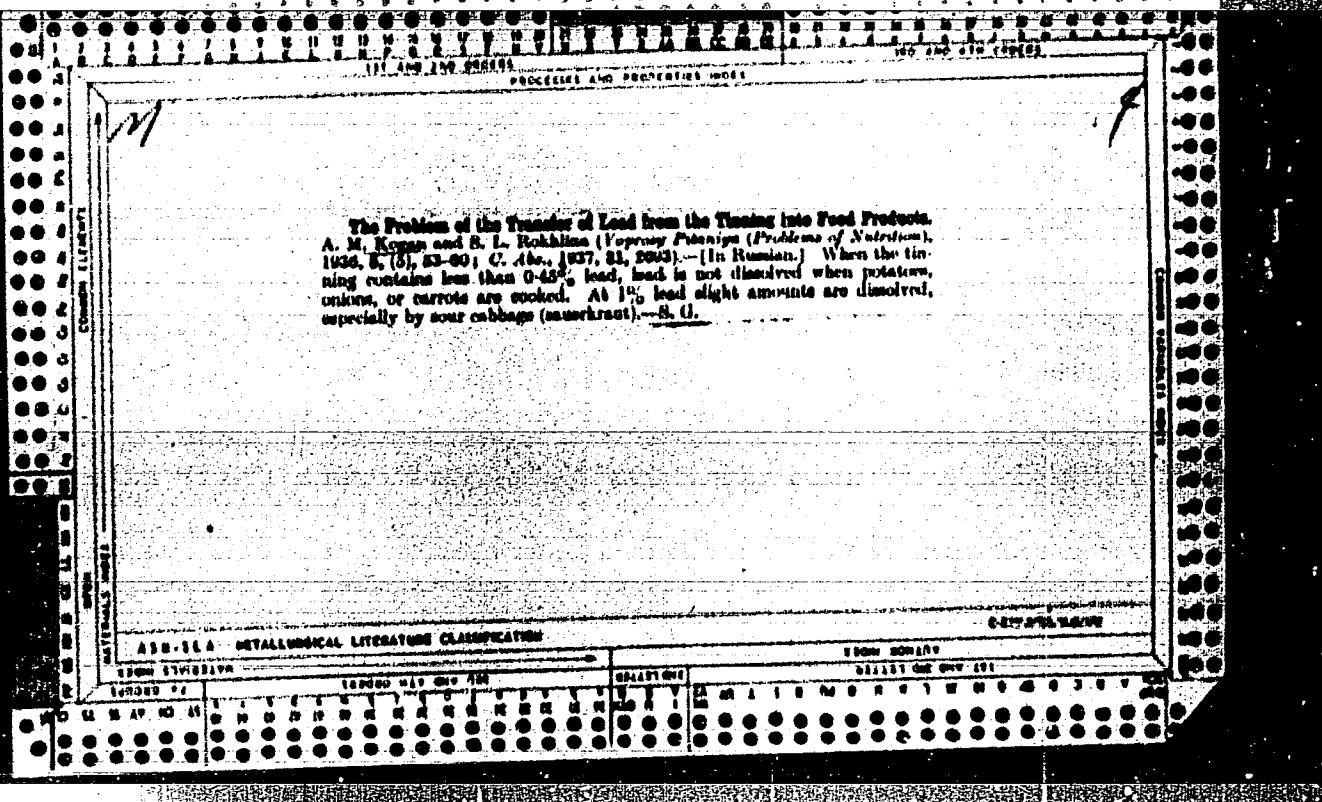
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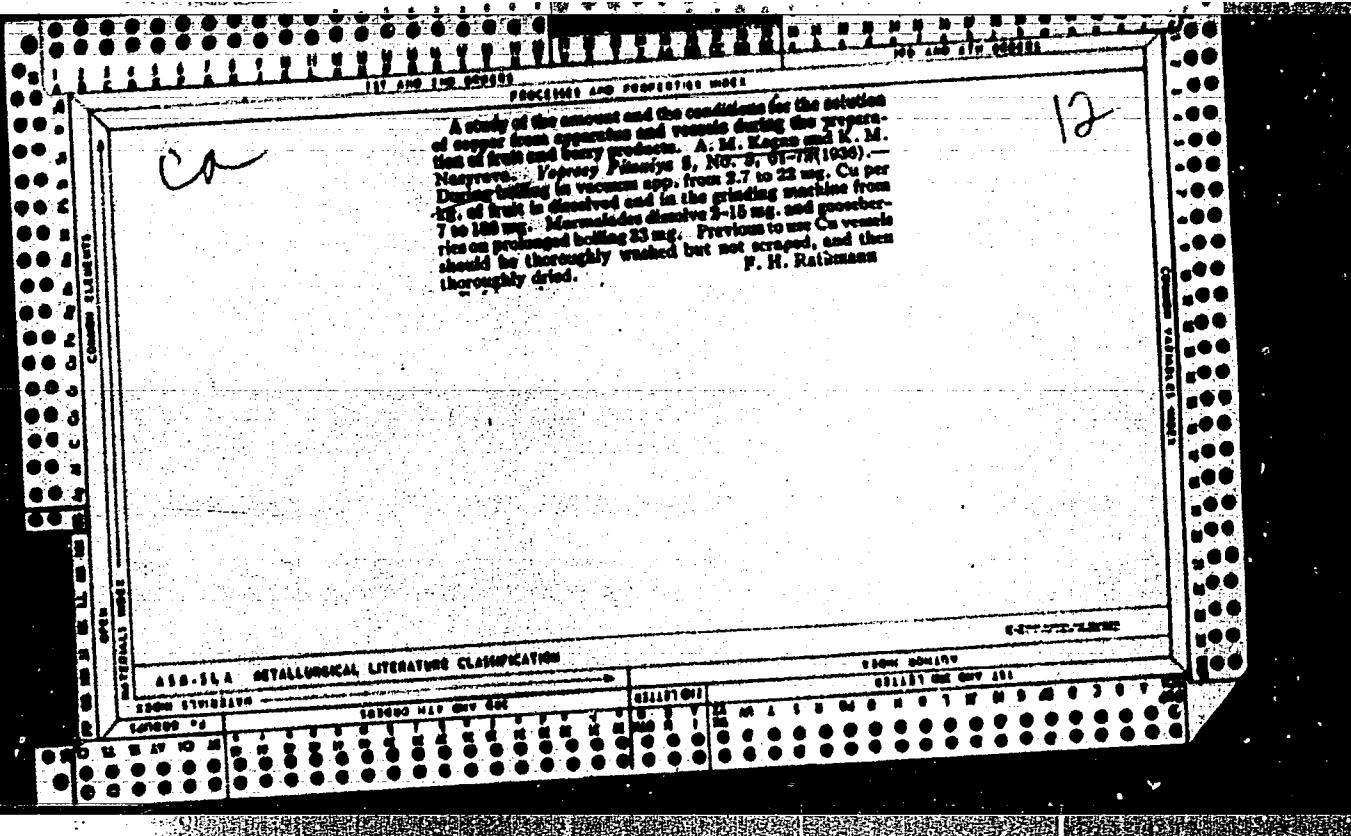
The action of sulfuric acid upon symmetrical methyl-piperethylene. V. P. Krasse and A. M. Kusum. *Nature*, Received 3, No. 6, 29 XII (1944). *Chem. Zentr.* 1935, II, 1611-2. The action of H₂SO₄ of varying concn. on 2-pentene was studied. Two isomeric amyliculfur acids are formed. The reaction then proceeds in the direction of the formation of 2-pentanol predominantly, the amt. of 3-pentanol formed being relatively slight. With excess amylen, diarylsulfur acid is also formed, the vapor, of which results in the same 2 amyls. Pure methylethylene was shaken with H₂SO₄ until the amylen layer disappeared; the mixt. being cooled with ice to keep the temp. below 20°. After sepn. of the upper layer of polymers the amyliculfur acids were carefully decompd. by treatment with 3 vol. of water. The dil. alc. layer was then distd. between 94° and 100°, the raw alc. dried with K₂CO₃ and fractionated. The fractionation yielded 7.8% b. 35-94°, 3.9% b. 94-115°, and 80.5% b. 115-20° and consisting predominantly of 2-pentanol. The H₂SO₄ concn. is important in drg. the alc. yield. An excess of twice the reqd. amt. was used. With 70% H₂SO₄ the reaction was very incomplete; 80% H₂SO₄ polymerized large amounts of the hydrocarbons; 75% acid (d. 1.70) was most satisfactory. Continuing the reaction too long results in increased polymerization; 2 hrs. is the optimum time. The presence of piperylene in the raw material results in the formation of polymerization and resin products; this hydration also appears to favor the polymerization of the amylenes. Very slight amts. of piperylene are unobjectionable but rather have a favorable effect upon the alc. yield. Ether does not influence the reaction. A tech. amylen suitable for hydration to alc. was obtained by treatment of the amylen fraction with Cu₂Cl₄ and with SO₂. Starting with a fraction contg. 30-40% piperylene, it was possible to obtain an 80-90% amylen after treatment with Cu₂Cl₄ and after further purification with SO₂ to obtain a product contg. not over 1.0-2% of the diene.

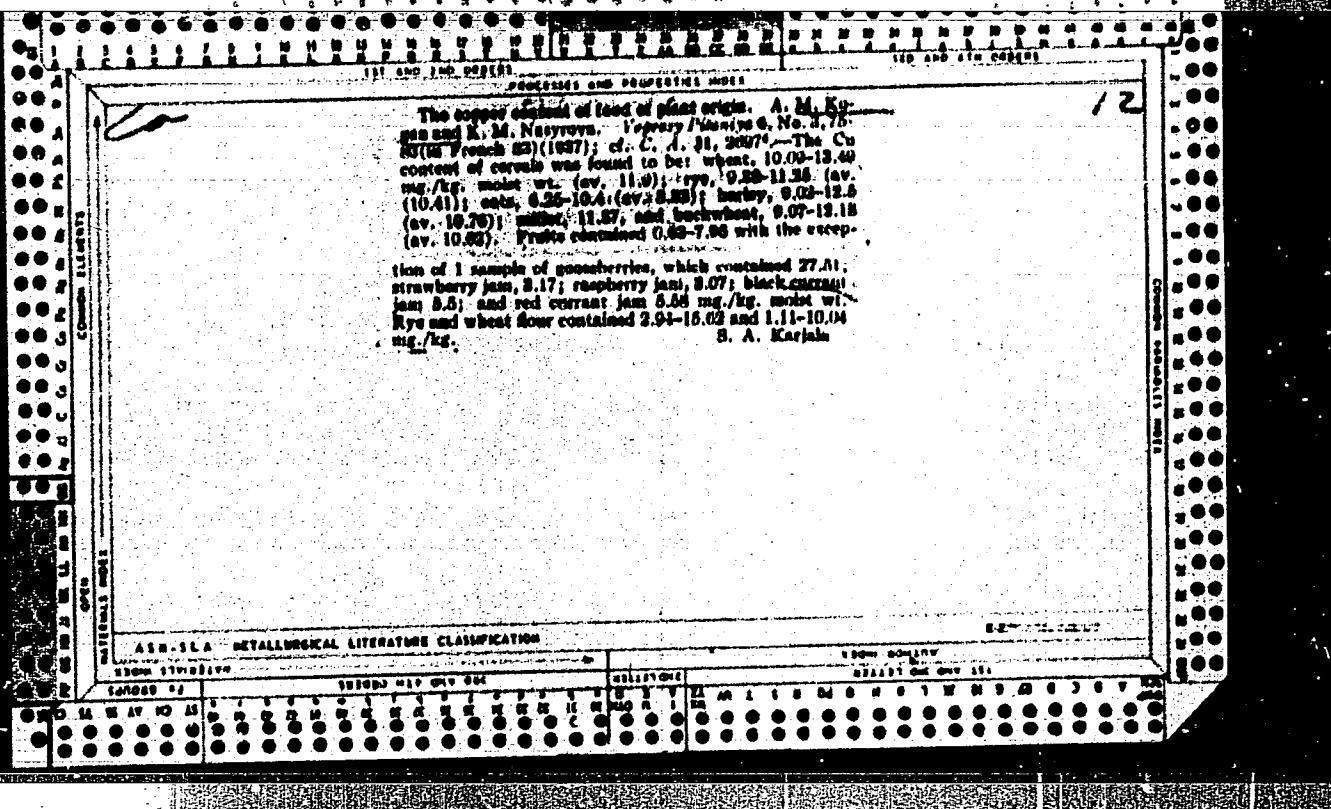
W. A. Moore

56-314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE
1936 EDITION
140009 92 140009 2









12

CM

The copper content of foods. IV. The copper content of animal tissues, eggs and leguminous plants. A. M. Kopee and K. M. Nauryzova. *Voprosy Pitaniya U.S.S.R.* No. 4-6, 108-114 (in English, 118) (1958); cf. C. A. 52, 2081. — The largest amt. of Cu in pigs and cows was found in the liver (35.40 mg./kg. dry wt. in pigs and 113.0 mg. in cows). The smallest amt. was found in the spleen (41.2 and 6.40 mg., resp.). The kidneys contain 20.7 and 22.02 mg., resp. The largest amt. of Cu in chicks was in the spleen (7 mg.) and the smallest amt. in the liver (4 mg.). The livers of ducks and geese contain 113-170 and 158 mg., resp., while the other organs generally have less than 5 mg. The yolks of the eggs of ducks, geese and chickens contain 11.8, 5.9-7.17 and 2.7 mg. Cu/kg. dry wt., resp., while the egg whites contain 1.97, 4.19 and 2.47 mg., resp. Peas, beans and lentils contain 8-19 mg./kg. dry wt.

S. A. Karjala

ABD-5A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SCANNED BY

SAC-5A

Ca

12

The conditions for storing and stabilization of iodized salt. A. M. Kozhevnikov. *Problemy Endokrinologii*. (U. S. S. R.) 6, No. 1, 120-45 (1941).—K. investigated the loss of I from the Artemovskii (1), Slavyanskii (2), Novotroitskii (3) and Aral'skii (4) salts. The contents of I in 1, 2, 3 and 4 were 8.00-8.75, 7.33-8.63, 7.17-7.73 and 5.33-7.5 mg., resp.. When stored in sacks and glass containers under thermal conditions I lost its I rapidly. The losses of I in 1 were 80% after 3 months, while 2, 3 and 4 lost only 10% of the initial I content. Under lab. conditions 1 lost 70% after 3 months, 2 and 3 lost 0-6% and 4 lost 31% of the initial I after 6 months. When stored in sacks under ordinary warehouse conditions I lost 80% of I after 3 months, while 2, 3 and 4 lost 37, 73 and 54%, resp. When stored in cellar all samples lost 87% of I after 3 months. In glass containers under the same conditions the loss of I was only 30%. Very little I was lost when the salt was kept in glass containers with ground stoppers. The loss of I from salt stored in heavy wooden barrels was 60% for 1, 10% for 2 and 40% for 3 and 4 after 6 months. Losses of I were very great after 3 months when stored in sacks and cardboard containers. Addn. of Na_2CO_3 to I as stabilizer to the salt preserved the I content for 6 months under lab. conditions. Addn. of various amounts of Na_2CO_3 (0.25, 0.5 and 1.0%) had no effect on the percentage of the remaining I. No stabilizers are necessary for 2 and 3. Addn. of stabilizers to 4 reduced the loss of I slightly. Thirteen references.

W. H. Henn

150-314. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

20000 11000 10000 9000 8000 7000 6000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000

10000 9000 8000 7000 6000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000

KOGAN, A. M.

Kogan, A. M. "The problem of prophylaxis of endemic goiter. Chemical and physical factors affecting the preservation of iodine in iodized salt," Nauch. trudy In-ta pitaniya (Akad. med. nauk SSSR), Moscow, 1948, p. 63-75 -- Bibliog: 34 items

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

VAISMAN, G. A., KOGAN, A. M.

Chemistry, Analytical - Quantitative

Argentometric determination of sodium phosphate using pyramidon as indicator.
Apt. de lo no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952.
UNCLASSIFIED.

VAYSMAN, O. A., KOGAN, A. M.

Sodium Phosphate

Argentometric determination of sodium phosphate using pyramidon as indicator. Apt. delo no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KOGAN, A.M.; DYUBYUK, N.Ye.; BUDAGYAN, F.Ye., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Some standards for rating children's formulas hygienically. Vop.pit. 12
no.3:72-78 My-Je '53. (MLB 6:6)

1. Khimicheskaya laboratoriya otdela pishchevoy gigiyeny Instituta pitani-
ya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Moscow). (Infants--Nutrition)

KOGAN, A.M.; DYUBIUK, N.N.

Brief methodological indications for using the statistical method
in the study of nutrition. Vop. pit. 14 no.2:35-41 Mr-Ap '55.

(MIRA 8:6)

1. Iz khimiko-toksikologicheskoy laboratorii otdela pischevoy gi-
giyeny (sav. prof. F.M.Budagyan) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Mo-
skva.

(NUTRITION,
statist. methods in)
(STATISTICS,
in nutrition)

DYUBYUK, N.Ye., KOGAN, A.M.

Methods for studying nutrition of organized groups of the population
[with summary in English]. Vop. pit. 16 no.3:62-65 My-Je '57.
(MLRA 10:10)

1. Iz otdela pishchevoy gigiyeny (zav. - prof. F.Ye. Budagyan)
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(NUTRITION,

method of investigation in organized group of population
(Rus))

KOGAN, A. M., DUDYUK, N. YE.

"On the methods of study of nutrition of organized groups of population."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

VAYSMAN, Grigoriy Aronovich; RAPAPORT, Lev Isailevich; KOGAN, Aleksandra Moiseyevna; ROZHATOVSKAYA, Valentina Fedorovna; SHAKH, TS.I., red.; POUTSKAYA, L.A., tekshred.

[Specific reactions to some new drugs] Spetsificheskie reaktsii na nekotorye novye farmpreparaty. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1960.
42 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(PHARMACOLOGY)

KOGAN, A.M. (Moskva); KOMPANEYETS, A.S. (Moskva); KRAYNOV, V.P. (Moskva)

Propagation of a strong explosion in an inhomogeneous medium. PMTF
no.6:3-7 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Explosions)

KOGAN, A.M.; ROZONGER, I.I.

Macroscopic description of kinetic processes. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.3:
566-569 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком L.I.
Sedovym.

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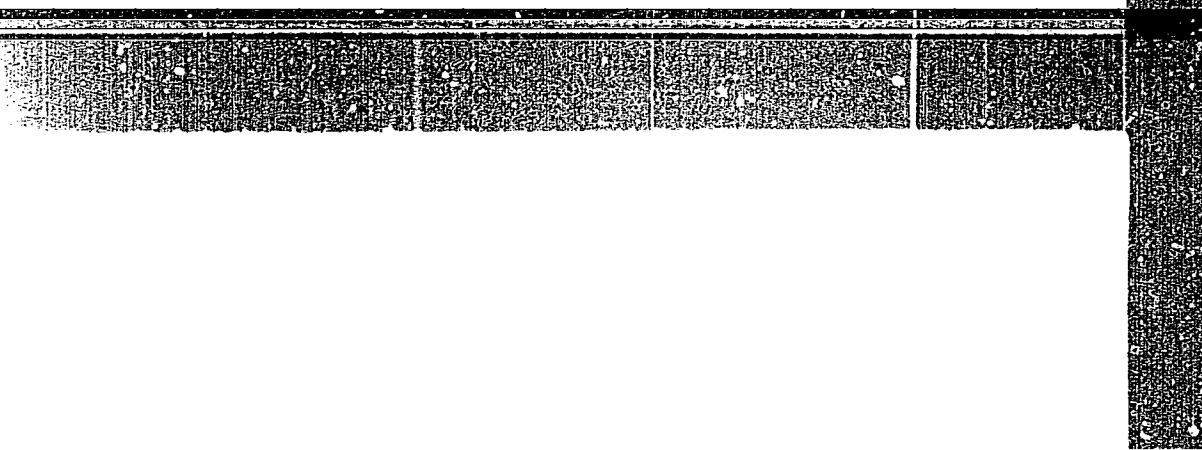
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610004-8"

YEROFEEV, Ye.V.; KOGAN, A.N.; STEPANOV, N.A.; TIKHOMCHUK, Yu.N.;
UGODIN, Ye.G.

Improving the organization of mineral fertilizer transportation
by collective and state farms. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.7:18-21
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Fertilizers and manures—Transportation)

S/0181/64/006/001/0307/0307

ACCESSION NR: AP4011774

AUTHORS: Aleksandrov, L. N.; Kogan, A. Ya.

TITLE: The strength of acicular crystals of tungsten

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tola, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 307

TOPIC TAGS: acicular crystal, tungsten, tungsten crystal, strength, tensile strength, microhardness, dislocation density

ABSTRACT: Acicular crystals of W were obtained during thermal decomposition of tungsten oxide and subsequent precipitation of W-atoms on a W-filament of a quartz heat lamp. Needles forming on the filament reached lengths up to 1 mm and diameters of 10 to 70 μ . Etch pits showed no lateral facets, indicating that the dislocation density was less than 10^4 cm^{-2} . In the W-base (filament), the dislocation density was 10^7 cm^{-2} . Measurements of microhardness normal to the direction of growth gave a value of 354 kg/mm^2 , which is a characteristic value for single crystals of W. The cohesive force between many needles and the filament was negligible. A force of 30-40 dyne was sufficient to tear away most, regardless of dimensions. However, some crystals (probably those growing in lattice

Card 1/2

BRUN' P.P., otvetstvennyy red.; KOGAN, A.O., red.; KUZNETSOV, S.M., kand.
tekhn.nauk; red.; KULAKOVSEIT, M.D., inzh., red.; KUROCHKIN, A.M.,
red.; PISAK, B.Ya., red.; TROITSKIY, N.A., red.; SHNEYDER, Ya.A.,
red.; KOCHETKOV, L.I., red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Designing grain warehouses and grain-processing plants]
Proektirovaniye zernokhranilishch i predpriatii po pererabotke
zerna; sbornik statei kollektiva sotrudnikov instituta. Moskva,
Izd-vo tekhn.i ekon. lit-ry po voprosam mukomol'no-krupianoi,
kombikormovoi promyshl. i elevatorno-skladskogo khoziaistva,
(MIRA 11:5)
Vol.1. 1957. 59 p.

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut promsernoprojekt.
(Granaries) (Flour mills)

Stapled cards
being returned!

ACCESSION NR: AP4011774

continuity with the filament) required more force, the amount depending on their diameters. The relationship of needle strength to diameter is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. One crystal had a strength of 1320 kg/mm^2 , which approaches the theoretical value. Ordinary W-wire of the same size has a tensile strength not exceeding 500 kg/cm^2 . Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Mordovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Saransk (Mordovian State University)

SUBMITTED: 13May63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUBCODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 002

Card

2/3

S/0181/64/006/001/0307/0307

ACCESSION NR: AP4011774

AUTHORS: Aleksandrov, I. N.; Kogan, A. N.

TITLE: The strength of acicular crystals of tungsten

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tola, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 307

TOPIC TAGS: acicular crystal, tungsten, tungsten crystal, strength, tensile strength, microhardness, dislocation density

ABSTRACT: Acicular crystals of W were obtained during thermal decomposition of tungsten oxide and subsequent precipitation of W-atoms on a W-filament of a quartz heat lamp. Needles forming on the filament reached lengths up to 1 mm and diameters of 10 to 70 μ. Etch pits showed no lateral faces, indicating that the dislocation density was less than 10^4 cm^{-2} . In the W-base (filament), the dislocation density was 10^7 cm^{-2} . Measurements of microhardness normal to the direction of growth gave a value of 354 kg/mm^2 , which is a characteristic value for single crystals of W. The cohesive force between many needles and the filament was negligible. A force of 30-40 dynes was sufficient to tear away most, regardless of dimensions. However, some crystals (probably those growing in lattice

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4011774

continuing on reverse side) required more force, the amount depending on their diameter. The relationship of needle strength to diameter is shown in figure 1 of the Enclosure. One crystal had a strength of 1320 kg/mm^2 , which approaches the theoretical value. Ordinary W-wire of the same size has a tensile strength not exceeding 500 kg/cm^2 . Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Mordovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Saransk (Mordovian State University)

SUBMITTED: 13 May 63

DATE ACQ: 14 Feb 64

ENCL: 01

SUBCODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610004-8

Ü. 1. zu Fizik, Abs. E210

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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FOR CLOUDS DOWN

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15

no or down
sample card

KOGAN, A. P.

PA 62T29

UNION/Machinery/1949

Feb 1949

Machinery - Construction
Efficiency, Industrial

"Heavy Machine Construction Fulfills the Five-Year
Plan Ahead of Schedule," A. P. Kogan, Engr, 3½ pp

"Vest Mash" No 2

Briefly shows how heavy machinery is contributing to
fulfillment of the postwar Five-Year Plan in 4 years.
Gives vague production figures in percentage compari-
sons with prewar production.

62T29

KOGAN, A.P.

Level and dynamics of drug prices. Apt. de lo 9 no. 1:39-43 Ja-
F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(DRUGS--PRICES AND SALES)

GROMOVA, N.M.; KOGAN, A.P.

Standardization of the work of employees in self-supporting pharmacies. Method of calculating staff composition according to indexes of commodity turnover. Report no. 1. Apt. delo 9 no. 4:29-36 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(DRUGSTORES) (WORK MEASUREMENT)

KOGAN, A.P.

Price level for medicaments in the U.S.S.R. Report No. 2. Apt.
de lo 9 no. 5:40-45 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(DRUGS—PRICES AND SALE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610004-8

GROMOVA, N.M., KOGAN, A.P.

Standardisation of the work of employees in self-supporting pharmacies.
Standardization of the work of pharmacists' assistants. Report No. 2.
Apt. delo 9 no.6:35-40 M-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(DRUGS MORES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610004-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610004-8

KOGAN, A.P.

Simplification of accounting in drugstores run on a self-supporting basis. Apt. delo 10 no. 1:43-49 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(DRUGSTORES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723610004-8"

KOGAN, A.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Specified fiscal economic activity of the pharmaceutical system
and some aspects of its economics. Sbor. nauch. trud. TSANIT 3:
20-39 '62.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Otdel organizatsii i ekonomiki aptechnogo dela (zav. otdelom
A.M.Sidorkov) TSentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta.

KOGAN, A.P.

Index of medication prices and the movement toward stabilizing an average price of drugs. Sbor. nauch. trud. TSANII 4:
31-44 '63
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Otdel organizatsii i ekonomiki aptechnogo dela (rukoveditel'
otdela - kand. farm. nauk A.M. Sidorkew) Tsentral'nogo aptechno-
go nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

MEL'NICHENKO, A.K., BOBOVICH, Yu.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOGAN,
A.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Optimal standards for the turnover of merchandise, the filling of
prescriptions for outpatient polyclinics and some organizational
forms for drug service to the population. Sber. nauch. tr.,
TSANII 3:5-19 '62.

(MRA 16:11)

1. Direktor TSentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta (for Mel'nichenko). 2. Otdel organizatsii i ekonomiki
aptechnogo dela TSentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel's-
kogo instituta (for Bobovich, Kogan).

KOGAN, A.P.

Complete utilization of industrial equipment. Inform. biul. VDNKh
no.12:8-11 D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Glavnnyy ekonomist Proyektno-konstruktorskogo tekhnologicheskogo
go instituta mashinostroyeniya Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva
Moskovskogo gorodskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona.

KOMAROV, F.V.; KOOAN, A.P.

Determining the coefficient of shift capacity for industrial equipment. Mashinostroitel' no.5:36-38 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KOGAN, A.P.; KUZMINA, K.K.; LEONOVICH, M.V.; SILINA, Z.D.

Improvement of methods for the inventory of commodities in
drugstores. Sbor. nauch. trud. TSANII 6:20-33 '64.

1. Otdel organizatsii i ekonomiki aptechnogo dela (rukoveditel' -
kand. farm. nauk A.M. Sidorkov) TSentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta. (MIRA 19:1)

KOGAN, A. S.

USSR/Engineering
Welding
Training

Jun 49

"Activity of the Leningrad Department of the All-Union Scientific Engineering and Technical Society of Welders in 1948," Prod N. O. Okerblom, Pres, Presidium of Leningrad Dept of VNITOS; Dr Tech Sci; A. S. Kogan, Acad-Secy, VNITOS, Engr, 1½ pp

"Avtogen Delo" No 6

Gives measures taken to aid Leningrad industry by (1) using welding in production of steam and hot-water pipes for heating units, (2) developing methods of handling parts to be welded in marine construction work, and (3) developing welding of gas-main pipes of small diameter. Gives measures for improving the scientific-technical level of members through study of English and German, and through consultation with highly qualified specialists on training methods. Summarizes activity of the administration, presidium, scientific-methodological committee, sections, and commissions, telling where improvements are needed.

PA 50/49T36

KOGAN, A.S.

Result of two-stage preparation of blood in a rural sector hospital.
Sov.zdrav. 17 no.5135-36 My '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Novoyarkovskoy uchastkovoy bol'nitsey Barabinskogo rayona
Novosibirskoy oblasti (glavnyy vrach A.S. Kogan).
(BLOOD, PRESERVED,
two-stage prep.in rural regional hosp. (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/11 Surgery Nov 59

6728. GASTRECTOMY FOR CANCER OF THE STOMACH (Russian text)

Iudaev I. I. and Kogan A. S. Med. Inst., Novosibirsk - VOPR. ONKOL.

1959, 5/1 (65-69) Tables 3 Chair of Hospital Surgery

136 cases of total gastrectomy and cardia resection for cancer of the stomach and cardia are described. General post-operative mortality rate was 19.1%. For the last 3 yr., 67 cases of total gastrectomy resulted in 10.5% of deaths. In the majority of cases (95) of total gastrectomy, the transabdominal approach was used. In cases of extensive involvement of the oesophagus the use of the thoracoperitoneal approach, as well as approach by laparotomy, is recommended. The creation of an artificial stomach after Popov's method is strongly advocated. There were 10 operations of this type. Late results are described in 49 cases. Of all operated patients, 13.8% were still surviving after more than 5 yr. (25.7% of those followed up).

(XVI, 9)

KOGAN, A.S.

Differential diagnosis of cancer and alveolar echinococcosis of
the liver. Vop. onk. 6 no.7:66-71 Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(LIVER-HYDATIDS) (LIVER-CANCER)

VINOKUROV, D.Ya.; SHIROTSKIY, I.P.; FROLOV, V.N.; KOGAN, A.S., spets.
red.; KAMENSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; POLUYEKHINA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Brief manual for the ship repair worker] Kratkoе posobie dlia
rabochego-sudoremontnika. Moskva, Rybnoe khoz., 1962. 121 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

KOGAN, A.S., spetsial'nyy red.; KOROBOKHINA, Z.S., red.; UKRAINTSEVA, D.V.,
tekhn. red.

[New developments in the organization and techniques of ship
repairing] Novoe v organizatsii i tekhnike sudoremonta.
Moskva, Rybnoe khoziaistvo, 1960. 105 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Murmanskiy ekonomicheskiy
administrativnyy rayon, Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Ships—Maintenance and repair)

ZAK, G.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOGAN, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.P., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Calculation tables for sewer main of various shapes] Tablitsy
dlia rascheta kanalizatsionnykh kollektorov razlichnykh profilei.
Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1953.
213 p. [Microfilm]
(Sewerage)

(MLRA 7:10)

KOGAN, A.S.; POFIR'YEV, M.M., redaktor; PETROVSKAYA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Improving city water works] Intensifikatsiya raboty gorodskikh vodo-
provodov. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva
RSFSR, 1955, 198 p.
(Water supply)

(MLRA 8:6)

KOGAN, A.S.

Intensifying the work of water supply purification installations.
Vod. i san. tekhn. l no.1:11-13 Ap'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Water--Purification)

PLIESHAKOV, Vasiliy Dmitriyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOMAR, A.B.,
redaktor; SOKOL'SKIY, I.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; KOMLISHTSMA, A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Removing hydrogen sulphide from artesian water] Udalenie serovodo-
roda iz artezianskikh vod. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva komunal'-
nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1956. 36 p.
(Artesian wells) (Hydrogen sulphide)

Strogo, H. S.

MAKEROV, Nikolay Semenovich, prof.; KOGAN, A.S., red.; SHVEDOV, Yu.P., red.
izdatel'stva; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Structure and operation of intakes on Siberian rivers] Ustroistvo
i eksploatatsiya vodopriemnykh sooruzhenii na rekakh Sibiri. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va kommun.khos.RSFSR, 1957. 144 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Siberia--Rivers) (Water supply engineering)

KOGAN, A.S.

Extend the use of domestic resources in water-supply engineering.
Vod. i san.tekh. no.11:1-4 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Water-supply engineering)

NIKOLAYEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KOGAN, A.S., red.; RACHEVSKAYA, M.I.,
red.izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., techn.red.

[Technical and economic principles of the design of purification
works for urban sewerage systems] Tekhniko-ekonomiceskie osnovy
projektirovaniia ochistnykh soorushenii gorodskikh kanalizatsii.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSSSR, 1959. 133 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Sewage disposal plants)

MERZLENKO, V.Ya.; KULZHINSKIY, V.I.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; KOGAN, A.S., kand.
tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; BOTOVA, Yu.M., red.

[Multilayer filters] Mnogosloinyye fil'try. 1960. 6 p. (Akademiiia
kommunal'nogo khoziaistva. Informatsionnoe pis'mo, no.1).

(MIRA 14:1)

(Water-Purification) (Filters and filtration)

LAZARYAN, Eduard Lazarevich; KOGAN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; AKATOVA,
V.G., red.izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Water intakes] Vodopriemniki. Pod obshchel red. A.S.Kogana.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommu.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 181 p.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Water-supply engineering)

YAKIMOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KOGAN, A.S.
red.; CHEKRYZHOV, V.A., red. izd-va; LEVYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn.
red.

[Removal of radioactive isotopes from water and sewage] Ochistka
vody i stochnoi zhidkosti ot radioaktivnykh izotopov. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1961. 84 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Radioactivity—Safety measures) (Water—Purification)
(Sewage—Purification)

YAKOVLEV, Lev Mikhaylovich; KOGAN, Arkadiy Solomonovich; CHULIN, N.I.,
spetsred.; AYNZAFT, Yu.B., red.; FORMALINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Operation and repair of fishing vessel diesels] Tekhnicheskaja
ekspluatatsija i remont dizelei rybopromyslovykh sudov. Moskva,
Rybnoe khozaiistvo, 1962. 389 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Marine diesel engines—Maintenance and repair)
(Trawls and trawling)

CHEREPANOV, Boris Evgen'yevich; KOGAN, A.S., spets. red.;
MAKENSAYA, Ye.A., red.; FORMALINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Direct-current engines for trawlers] Priamotochnye mashiny
rybolovnykh traulerov. 1zd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Rybnoe
khozaiistvo, 1962. 346 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Trawls and trawling)

YUDAYEV, Yu. I.; KOGAN, A. S. (Novosibirsk, ul. Lenina, d. 29, kv. 1)

Rare localization of a tumor of the posterior mediastinum. Grud.
khir. 4 no.3:115-116 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. I. L.
Bregadze) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. G. D. Zaleskiy)

(MEDIASTINUM—TUMORS)

GODES, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KOGAN, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Regulations concerning the technical operation of water supply lines and sewerage systems] Pravila tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii vodoprovodov i kanalizatsii. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1965. 306 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Upravleniye vodoprovodno-kanalizacionnogo khozyaystva.

VERONSKIY, G.I.; KOGAN, A.S.

Splenoportography in the diagnosis of alveolar echinococcosis
of the liver. Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.5:42-46 8-0 '62.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy -
prof. I.L. Bregadze) Novosibirskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsin-
skogo instituta i Novosibirskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Z.A. Kireyeva). Adres
avtora: Novosibirsk, ulitsa Lermontova, dom 45, kvartira 70.

GEL'FONIN, N.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; AYNSHTEYN, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KVASHA, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOGAN, A.S., inzh.; VIL'MITS, S.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk.

Apparatus for classifying free-flowing materials in a fluidized bed.
Khim.mashinost. no.6:11-16 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

24.4400

S/250/62/006/004/001/001
I024/I224

AUTHORS: Rubanov, A. S., Metel'skiy, A. S., Gairilova, Ya. N., and Kogan, A. Sh.

TITLE: Calculation of the entropy of probability distributions of the co-ordinates and momenta
of an harmonic oscillator

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Belaruskay SSR. Doklady, v. 6, no. 4, 1962, 220-222

TEXT: The purpose of the article is to check the assumption that the co-ordinate and momentum entropies
in a harmonic oscillator increase with the number of the stationary state level (Rubanov A. S., Stepanov B.I.,
DAN SSSR, 140, 1, 1961). The entropy of the probability distribution of the above variables for the n -level
is found from the expression

$$H^* - \ln a = - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-y^2}}{\sqrt{\pi} 2^n n!} H_n^2(y) \ln \frac{e^{-y^2}}{\sqrt{\pi} 2^n n!} H_n^2(y) dy. \quad (4)$$

$a = \sqrt{\frac{h}{\mu \omega}}$ for the entropy of the co-ordinate distribution and $a = \sqrt{\mu \omega h}$ for the entropy of the momemtn
distribution, where μ is the mass and ω the freqency of the oscillator. In calculation, the integral taken
twice, with the lower limit of 0 and the upper limit of b was chosen so that the value of the integral re-
mained unchanged with the increase of b .

✓A

Card 1/2

Calculation of the entropy...

S/250/62/006/004/001/001
1024/1224

The integral was evaluated by the Simpson rule with a step $h = 0.001$, on an electronic computer "Minsk-1". The coordinate and the momentum entropies were calculated for the first 12 levels of the oscillator. Rubanov and Stepanov found the upper limits of the coordinate and momentum entropies:

$$H_q^0 - H_q^0 = H_p^0 - H_p^0 \leq \frac{1}{2} \ln 2(v + \frac{1}{2}). \quad (6)$$

For $v \leq 12$, $H_q^0 - H_q^0 = H_p^0 - H_p^0$ are less than $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2(v + \frac{1}{2})$ by about 0.5-0.6 of the coordinate and the momentum entropies with the increase of v was confirmed. The difference $[(H^0 - H^0) - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2(v + \frac{1}{2})]$ was found to increase with the number v , tending to a certain limit as $v \rightarrow \infty$. The values of $[H^0 - H^{-v}]$ and the corresponding differences of the upper entropy limits are given. These differences decrease as v increases. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN BSSR (Institute of Physics AS BSSR). Institut matematikii i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR (Institute of Mathematics and Computational Science of the AS BSSR)

PRESENTED: by B. I. Stepanov, Member of the Academy of Sciences BSSR

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1961

Card 2/2

RUBANOV, A.S.; METEL'SKIY, A.S.; GAVRILOVA, Ya.N.; KOGAN, A.Sh.

Calculating the entropy of probability distributions of coordinates
and impulses in a harmonic oscillator. Dokl.AN BSSR 6 no.4:220-
222 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR i Institut matematiki i vychislitel'noy
tekhniki AN BSSR.
(Oscillations)

MAL'TSEV, N.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOGAN, A.Sh., inzh.

Plotting a diagram of static stability of ships on longitudinal waves. Sudostroenie 29 no.7:17-19 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Stability of ships)

KOGAN, A. S. (Novosibirsk)

Apparatus for measuring the hardness of a tumor. Klin. med. no.8:
142-143 '61.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I. L. Bregadze)
Novosibirskskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Oblastnoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsey (glavnnyy vrach - sasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Z. A. Kireyeva)

(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS) (TUMORS)

KOGAN, A.V.; SOKOLOV, I.A.

Total energy of the $\text{RaC} \rightarrow \text{RaC}'$ β -transition. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 31 no.5:904 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

I. Leningradskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Radium-Spectra)

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS
AUTHOR KOGAN, A.V.
TITLE On the Emission of Neutrons by the Short-Lived Active Precipitation of the Radon.
PERIODICAL Dokl. Akad. Nauk, 108, 817-819 (1956)
Publ. 6 / 1956 reviewed 8 / 1956

CARD 1 / 2

PA - 1220

Ampules of pure heavy metals which are filled with radon emit a weak neutron radiation (~ 3 neutrons per second at 2 millicurie radon) which depends only little on the material of which the ampule is made. The dependence on time of the number of emitted neutrons was measured: a) for the radon introduced into the ampule in the vacuum, b) for its short-lived precipitation on the metal base. According to measuring results this radiation is connected with RaC' or with its short-lived decay products RaC'' and RaC''''. One of the probable causes of this neutron radiation might be the (α, n) reaction which is caused by the α -particles of RaC', but it cannot occur on the nuclei of the metal base because of the fact that, in spite of the difference of the metals, results are the same. Either (α, n) reaction plays only an inferior part in connection with the phenomenon investigated, or it occurs only on the surface of the activated sample itself as the result of a special admixture. According to the author's opinion the neutrons are probably emitted by excited RaD nuclei produced on the occasion of the β -decay of the RaC''. This assumption is verified in the most direct manner by investigating the neutron activity of the separated preparation of this isotope alone. Activity would then have to decrease with the period of the β -decay of the RaC'' (1,33).

Science in the USSR.

AUTHOR: KOGAN, A.V., REYNOV, N.M., SOKOLOV, I.A.,
STEL'MAKH, M.F. PA - 2149

TITLE: He-filled Proportional Counters under Low Temperature
(Russian).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol 27, Nr 2, pp 429 - 431
(U.S.S.R.)

Received: 3 / 1957 Reviewed: 4 / 1957

ABSTRACT: In the case of the experiments dealt with by this paper the errors committed in measuring of temperatures amounted to roughly $\pm 2\%$. Therefore it was assumed that at a given temperature gas density depends linearly on pressure. At more than 4.2°K helium was assumed to be a perfect gas and at 4.2°K the data mentioned in papers for the density of saturated He-vapors at 760 torr were used. Test-counters were made, the construction of which allowed a temperature- and pressure-modification of He. α -particles of Po^{210} were used in order to form the ionization-impulse. At 4.22°K in all cases an essentially lower value of the gas-intensification-coefficient was found than is the case with gases below normal temperature. Already in the case of a gas-intensification of the 10 - 20 order and less an independent discharge occurs in the counters. This limits the applicability of gas counters for operation.

Card 1/2

PA - 2149

He-filled Proportional Counters under Low Temperature.

with orientated kernels. In order to find out whether the reduction of gas-intensification is perhaps connected with the formation of a layer on the surface, a special construction for heating the filament by electricity was provided. The results are shown in two illustrations and they prove that the observed effect is not connected with an increased gas-purity. The experiments make it possible to conclude that the observed gas-intensification depends on the counter temperature. Since, however, existing theories exclude this, a new distribution of the potentials in the gas-space is the most probable explanation of this dependence. It is possible that this new distribution is due to the formation of a helium-film on the surface of the filament.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Institute for Technical Physics (ZFTI) of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: 3.7.1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

Kogan, A. V.

57-27-7-29/40

AUTHORS: Ayrapetyants, A. V., Kogan, A. V.,
Reynov, N. M., Ryvkin, S. M., Sokolov, I. A.

TITLE: Concerning the Use of Germanium n-p- α -Counters at
Low Temperatures (Ob ispol'zovanii germaniyevykh n-p- α -
schetnikov pri nizkikh temperaturakh).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 7,
pp. 1599-1600 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: With reference to the paper in Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki,
1955, Vol. 25, Nr 11 and 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 1 some preliminary
results on the investigation of the counter-properties
of germanium n-p-counters at helium temperatures are reported
here. The scheme of the device is described. From the table
of the comparative characteristics of the n-p counters at
room temperature and at helium temperature is to be seen
that at the temperature of liquid helium the signal-noise
ratio strongly increases. At helium temperature (as well as
at room temperature) the n-p counters have a good plateau in
the counter-characteristic, as well as a saturation in the
curve of the dependence of the amount of the impulse on the
applied voltage. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 2 references,
all of which are Slavic.

Card 1/2

Concerning the Use of Germanium n-p- α -Counters at Low Temperatures

57-27-7-29/40

ASSOCIATION: Physico-Technical Institute AS USSR, Leningrad
(Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Radiation counters-Low temperature properties 2. Germanium-
Applications 3. Helium (Liquid)-Applications

AUTHOR KOGAN A.V., RUSINOV L. I., PA - 2953
TITLE The Emission of Neutrons by Excited RaD Nuclei.
(Ispuskaniye neytronov vozbyzhdenymi yadrami RaD.- Russian)
PERIODICAL Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki 1957, Vol 32, Nr 3,
pp 432 - 439 (USSR).
Received: 6/1957 Reviewed: 7/1957
ABSTRACT The present paper investigates the neutron radiation of separated RaC¹⁸ preparations which consists of about 3 neutrons per 1 mCu/sec. Control tests render the evaluation of the possible contribution of the other processes to the neutron radiation of the short-lived precipitation of the radium emanation possible.
Methods of Investigations: The numbers of the neutrons emitted from the sources to be investigated were measured by means of a large ionization chamber filled with BF₃ or by means of a group of proportionality counters. Neutron measuring was carried out by comparison with a (Ra- α -Be) neutron standard. Also the production of radioactive sources is discussed.
For the purpose of identifying the isotope which is connected with the here observed neutron radiation, neutron radiation of the isotopes created on the occasion of the decay of the

CARD 1/3

PA - 2953

The Emission of Neutrons by Excited RaD Nuclei.

radon had to be measured separately. The data obtained here and the control tests show that the neutrons are emitted on the occasion of the decay of the RaC". For the purpose of explaining the influence exercised by the other possible processes on the observed neutron activity, a number of control tests was undertaken, i.e. on the possibility of fission of the excited nuclei of radon precipitation, on the (γ -n) reaction, and on the (a,n) reaction caused by the α -particles of the RaC'.

Some Conclusions: The investigations discussed here confirm previous conclusions arrived at by the authors. Thus, that process is the most important, to which the neutron activity of the short-lived active radon precipitation is due, the emission of neutrons by excited RaC" nuclei created on the occasion of β -decay. Such a process, by the way, is energetically possible. The emission probability of the neutrons on the occasion of the β -decay of RaC" amounts, according to the data obtained by the authors, to $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-2\%}$. Here a partial β -spectrum with a boundary energy of ~ 100 keV and a relative transition probability of $10^{-1} - 10^{-2\%}$ is assumed. At an energy of the main- β -transition of ~ 2 MeV the existence of such a transition

CARD 2/3

The Emission of Neutrons by Excited RaD Nuclei.

PA - 2953

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(5 illustrations and 3 Tables)

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Applying radioactive sources for recording in automatic recording instruments. Avtom.kont.i ism.tekh. no.2:86-90 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Radioactive substances--Industrial applications)

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TITLE: Improved Method for the Adjustment of the Absorption Filters of Optical Pyrometers (Usovershenstvovaniye metoda podbora pogloshchayushchikh fil'trov opticheskikh pirometrov)

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ABSTRACT: In the series calibration of technical pyrometers the selection of the absorption filters with the same pyrometric attenuation coefficient A must be secured. The accuracy in determining A must be as high as possible for the measuring range $3\ 200 - 6\ 000^{\circ}\text{C}$. Until now A has been determined by calculation.

It is shown by the author that A can be measured with sufficient accuracy with the optical pyrometer OP-48. OP-48 has a pyrometer lamp with a plane incandescent filament, a very good optical system, a precision resistance and a very accurate sighting.

By a comparative measurement with a black body (represented by a lamp with a FS-5 glass) if the monochromatic light filter (of KS-15 glass, 2 mm thick) have the same attenuation

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Improved Method for the Adjustment of the Absorption Filters of Optical Pyrometers

with the precision pyrometer OP-48 and the normal pyrometer OPPR. It is shown that the A values measured this way coincide, with only the errors of the A determination becoming smaller by about 50 % with the apparatus OP-48. The absorption filters of glass PS-2 of different samples yield different A values at the same thickness. Therefore, the thickness of this glass is corrected for a certain A value and then the filters may also be used. There are 1 table and 3 references, which are Soviet.

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